THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Free-Silver Plank of Broad-Gauge Faction Yoted Down.

LEVERING FOR PRESIDENT.

The Bultimorean Duly Put Into the Fields-Woman Suffragists, Populists, and Others Dissatisfied with Platform Adopted.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 28 -One of the acts of the Prohibition convention, it reassembled in Exposition Hall was to send a telegram of by to the Mayor of St. Louis. men were first given a hearing in woman suffrage, and other retyecoled by the Woman's Chriswas appointed to consider these and report on them,

I. H. Funk, of New York, chairman mmittee on Platform, then rethe platform, as agreed upon by series of the committee.

nest six planks, denunciatory of the maffic and proposing straightout he said, had been upantadopted. The seventh plank. declared that no citizens should d the right to vote on account he said, had been adopted by only majority. The other planks, upon there was some division in the

so & All citizens should be protecttheir right to one day's rest a week. n-rectarian schools, to be taught ction of President, Vice-Presi-

senators directly by the people. of pauper and criminal

The naturalized citizen not to vote a year after naturalization,

oring arbitration, ting the co-operation of all per-oring these views. MINORITY REPORT.

Governor St. John rose to pre the minority report he was re-with loud applause from the broad-faction, which increased as he minority money-plank, as fol-

ved, That all money should be intervention of any private citi sintervention of any private out-erporation, or banking institution, and be based upon the wealth, sta-and integrity of the nation, and uil legal tender for all debts, pub-liprivate, and should be of suffi-cione to meet the demands of the mile business interests in this counnod for the purpose of honesity ing all our outstanding obliga-syable in coin. We demand the d unlimited coinage of silver and a ratio of 16 to 1, without con-

her points, on which the minority action, were as follows: Preserving public lands from mo-

ment control of railroads

and only such import duties as are essay to secure equitable commer-relations with other nations, nd, lastly, clause 29, favoring the pulon of the initiative and referendum of obtaining a free expression

THE FIGHT.

a motion to make these recommen-is a part of the majority report, the began. The Indiana delegates detel that the vote be taken by a cal and New York and Pennsylegates to a sufficient number this motion. The vote was the a motion to table Governor St proposition, and resulted as Yeas, 316; noes, 492; so the conven-fused to table the motion to make ity report a part of the ma

us question was then ordered Jovernor St. John was recognized the debate, amid a scene of much He explained that making t make the recommendations of pert of the platform; plank could be voted upon sepa-

first five planks, relating to prolegislation for the suppression of traffic, were read, and unani-

hal effort was made to table the sixth plank, calling upon the churches to support the Prohibition ticket at the

When the woman's suffrage plank was reached, a hot debate arose. Without dis-point of it, a recess was taken at 12:20 until 2:30 P. M.

PREE SILVER DEFEATED. At the afternoon seasion the convention receded to the immediate consideration the free-silver plank proposed by the read-gauge faction, which was discussgreat warmth on each side, three hours' hot debate the free-

or three hours' hot debate the free-plank was defeated by a vote of yes to 417 noes. Two of the Iowa atton announced that they voted for fack under instructions and against conviction. Five of the Michigan attes, under the leadership of Pro-Dickie, ex-chairman of the Na-Committee, disobeyed the instruc-of their convention and voted "No." Day declared the free-silver resolutheir convention and voted "No," hair declared the free-sliver resolust, and after the cheering and exit which this announcement had had cooled down, the convention led to the consideration of other the platform, against which was no strong opposition. But beuch progress had been made, Mr. of Illinois, upset the whole of proceedings and precipitated a
islate by opposing the non-secta-

a bate by opposing the non-secta-col resolution as being the work American Protective Association, appealed to the convention not to sything which would prevent their all good citizens to assist them a against the rum power. He a substitute platform which mention of every subject (woman included) except prohibition. or St. John, his voice showing otion, rose and said that as the plank men had been successful, and cluced the convention to dodge the ct question of the day, the silver on he was in favor of turning over ganization to them, and if they ave a single-plank platform he med to think this was as good a

THE LADIES ENCITED.

time Mrs. Helen Gougar and other ent woman suffragists, manifesting excitement, demanded recognition tounce "those cowardly men."
from Stewart, addressing Mrs. of warmly, reminded her that there o other delegates in the convention

of intense confusion the prequestion was ordered by a rising and Mr. Patton's substitute was de-adopted, and thus became the sole rm of the party. Its full text is

Prohibition party, in national contion assembled, declares itself firmly the conviction that the manufacture. orization, importation, and sale of al-phic beverages has produced such soist, commercial, industrial, political frances, and is now so threatening the spetuity of all our social and other in-titutions, that the suppression of the same by a national party, organized therefor, is the greatest object to be accomplished by the voters of our country; is of such importance that it, of right, ought to control the present action of all citizens until such suppres-

"He it resolved. That we favor the legal prohibition by State and national legisla-

tion of the manufacture, importation, ex-portation, interstate transporation, and sale of alcoholic beverages; that we declare our purpose to organize and unite all the friends of prohibition into our party, and in order to accomplish this end we deem it but right to leave every Prohibitionist the freedom of his own convictions on all other political questions, and trust our representatives to take such action upon other political such take such action upon other political ques-tions as the changes occasioned by pro-hibition and the welfare of the whole people shall demand."

BROAD-GAUGERS SURPRISED. The result seemed to take the broadgaugers completely by surprise, although it was intimated that an understanding had been had between some of the leaders of the two factions that whichever side was successful on the silver ques-tion should have its way as to the rest of the piatform. The western men who favored the insertion of the Populist features recommended by the minority of the Piatform Committee, fairly yelled themselves hoarse in declarations that the Prohibitionists were no longer a po-litical party, but had become a temper-

ance association.

The chairman, pounding his gavet in vain efforts to quiet the din, shouted that Mr. Dickie, of Michigan, was recognized for the purpose of making a statement. That statement was not made, for Mr. Henry French, of California, who was one of innumerable delegates standing on chairs and clamoring to be heard, shouted: "It is eminently proper that Mr. Dickie should be recognized, for the Pro-hibition party has been assassinated, and he is the assassin."

he is the assassin."

In the midst of the hubbub that followed this remark, Mr. St. John came forward, and, changing his recently-expressed opinion that Mr. Patton's silver plank was the best that could be had under the curcumstances, moved to reconsider, the vote beautiful to had been the vote by which it had been

adopted.

The narrow-gauge men at once moved to lay this motion on the table, and by a rising vote, in which everybody seemed a rising vote, in which everybody seemed to be standing up for both sides of the question at the same time, a recess was taken at 6:45 until 8 P. M., and the Broadgauge men at once went into caucus to consider further plans.

About three hundred delegates attended the broad-gauge caucus, including sixty women. Various bolting propositions were howled down, and the decision was reached to postpone all action until afterfinal adjournment of the regular conven-

final adjournment of the regular conven-

LEVERING FOR PRESIDENT.

As soon as the night session of the convention was called to order, the roll was called for nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States. Joshua Levering, of Maryland, was nominated by acclamation for President. The name of ex-Governor Hughes, of Arizona, was proposed, but it received no second, and was withdrawn. Soon after il P. M., when the National Committee had taken the floor, and contributions to the campaign fund, headed by a number of \$50 checks from New York delegates, were pouring in, a tramp-

York delegates, were pouring in, a tramp-ing down the aisle to the left of the chair announced the departure of the announced the departure of the free-silver, woman-suffrage, Populist "bolters," about two hundred in number, who had secured a hall and were preparing to hold a meeting elsewhere, and very ma-terially disturbed the proceedings of the At this moment Mrs. Boole, of New

York, on behalf of the Weman's Chris-tian Temperance Union, obtained per-mission to offer a resolution, and moved a reinsertion in the platform of the woman's-suffrage plank, which had been stricken out by the substitute. Confu-sion once more took possession of the meeting. A delegate from Colorado, standing on his chair, and wildly ges-

standing on his chair, and wildly gesticulating, declared that the substitute platform adopted insulted the decent men and the respectable women of the convention, and had driven the venerable chieftain, St. John, out of the ranks, Mrs. Boole later changed the form of her resolution, making it simply a declaratory resolution, and not a part of the platform, and in this shape it was accepted by the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and adopted, with only a few dissentients.

Hale Johnson, of Illinois, was then nominated for Vice-President, and the convention, at 12:30 A. M., May 29th, ad-At 12 o'clock the assembly took a vote on the judicial case between Elder Enslow and the Synod of South Carolina, and decided by a vote of 118 to sustain the synod, 20 voting to sustain the presby-

convention, at 12:30 A. M., May 29th, ad-

A NEW PARTY.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 28.—The bolt-ng delegates who withdrew from the Prohibition convention held a meeting and organized "The National Party," with "Home Rule" as their motto. A plat-form was adopted, embodying the minority report, which was submitted by the pro-hibition Broad-gauge faction, but re-jected by the convention. C. E. Bent. "I. That we believe it to be in direct Nebraska, was nominated for Precident, and J. H. Southgate, of North Carolina, for Vice-President, A national committee, with L. B. Lo-gan, of Ohio, as chairman, was organ-

NEWPORT NEWS.

Indications Point to the Election of

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., May 29 .- (Spedal.)-At 2 o'clock this morning the counting of the votes in this city has not been completed. With one ward out, Mayor Post is thirty ahead of A. A. Moss, Independent-Democratic candidate for Mayor. Indications point to the election of Moss. The balance of the Democratic ticket is probably elected, with the exception of W. P. Ballard, for Commissional Commissions of the Commission sioner of the Revenue.

The vote is very close for Clerk of the Court and Constable.

Democrats will have a majority

HOPE

Are You in the Grip of Nervous Troubles?

READ THE WONDERFUL CURE WROUGHT BY DR. CHARCOT'S KOLA NERVINE TABLETS.

In the Case of a Lady Who Was III for Years and Was Ready

to Despair.

Onalaska, Wis., Oct. 4, 1895.—Gentle-men: For ten years I have been the suf-fering victim of nervous prostration and tried. Take what I would, I grew worse instead of better, and was well nigh discouraged. Then came the grateful change. One month against the ful change. One month ago-on the advice of my brother, who sent me a box-I commenced taking Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. I have taken one box Nervine Tablets. I have taken one box and gained five pounds. But that is nothing compared to the physical relief I have experienced. I am better and happier than I have been for five years. If I could make the recommendation stronger I would giadly do so.

Yours gratefully, Mrs. Lulu Gleason.

Yours graterdily, Mrs. Lalli Gleason.
We have hundreds of letters from
grateful women similarly restored to
health, hope and happiness. This great
remedy is not a cure-ail, but for nervous
diseases and all their kindred is infallible. Convince yourself by a trial

diseases and all their kindred is infalli-ble. Convince yourself by a trial.

Fifty cents and \$1 at druggists', or sent direct. See Dr. Charcot's name on label. Write for free sample package and testimonials. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston,

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Dodgers, etc., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

PRAYER FOR ST. LOUIS Weak Plants

This the Pirst Act in the Southern

Presbyterian Assembly.

Proposition to Abolish the Execu-

Matter-Fredericksburg Home.

calamity and affliction.

West Hanover Presbytery.

each communicant.

to sustain, 119,

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 28 .- (Special.)-

The moderator offered a very carnest

prayer for the city of St. Louis in its

A protest was admitted to record from

approving the contract between the as-

sembly's home and the city of Frede-

ricksburg. The contract was placed on

and in answer to the overture of the

The assembly determined that the as-

Several hours were spent on colored

Executive Committee that, if it see fit, it employ a white evangelist, with a col-

ored associate, for the evangelization of

the colored people.

The vote on the Enslow complaint against the Synod of South Carolina was:
To sustain, 18; to sustain in part, 2; not

At the afternoon meeting the assembly acted on the report from the Committee on Bills and Overtures, to the effect that a pastor should be installed by presbytery or by a commission, and not by a committee; that a commission should not proceed without a quorum; that in a vacant church, with but one elder, that elder does not constitute a session.

A HEATED SESSION.

MEMPHIS, May 23.—The Southern Presbyterian Assembly held a heated session this morning. Rev. Dr. Praig, of Tuscaloosa, Ala, made a strong effort to have the Executive Committee on colored evangelization abolished and the work placed in the hands of the secretary of home.

in the hands of the secretary of home missions. He said that under Dr. Craig

missions. He said that under Dr. Craig there was a steady increase of receipts, but under Dr. Phillips, the secretary, there had been a great decrease in the last three years, while the expenses bore a larger proportion to the receipts than any other branch of the work. The ex-

penses of the foreign mission office were 54-5 per cent, and of the home mission office 9 per cent, of the receipts, while the

colored evangelistic work absorbed 30 per ecnt, of the receipts. "One hundred and

He said that there would be a saving to the church of \$2,400 per assum if his

ubstitute prevailed. He gave facts and

mittee and secretary were re-elected.

tery, and 9 voting to sustain in part.

The protest was as follows:
"The undersigned do solemnly protest against the action of the assembly in

adopting the answer of the standing com

mittee on the Assembly's Home and School to the overture from the Presby-

violation of our time-honored principle

violation of our time-non-red principles and a departure from unbroken custom in refusing to accept State aid in support of denominational and religious work.

"2. That if is inexpedient, providing a

expense in defending suits at law liable to

arise under the peculiar nature of the contract, and in jeopardizing the interests of the home and school before the Church

"3. That it will be a source of grief and regret to a large constituency in our church, furnish occasion to our enemies

to taunt us with inconsistency, and thus affix a stigma upon the fair name of the

Bride of Christ, whose reputation, no les

than whose character, should be without spot or wrinkle, or any such thing."

spot of writing, or any such taing.
Signed by Messrs, Lambdin, Ryland,
Brannon, Praig, Tidball, Duncan, Green,
Trenholm, McCain, Wiggins, Cameron,
Brown, Jones, Carson, Glenn, Engle, Telford, Kestler, Bocock, Holt, Tate, Rensford, Craig, Woodrow, Woodbridge, Van
lear, Powell, Kennedy, Miller, McAlpine,

and others, It was answered later in the day by

admitting a copy of the contract also to the minutes.

IMPORTANT SESSION.

The afternoon session was an important one. Several answers to overtures inter-preting the Constitution of the Church were adopted.

Among the answers to overtures were the following: The installation of a paster must be by

a presbytery or a commission of presby-

When a church has only one elder he

does not constitute a session, and cannot act as such. This was warmly debated,

but the answer was adopted, and the assembly took up a judicial case against the Synod of Memphis. Argument was still proceeding when the assembly took

a recess at 6 o'clock to meet again at 8 P. M.

The time-honored custom of the Pres-

no dealings with political parties. The following telegram, received after the assembly closed to-night, was noticed in

that it will take no backward step in its relentless war against the arch-enemy of God and humanity, the licensed liquor

"A. E. Wilson, Secretary."

Arguments were continued on the judicial case, which involved the distinc-

tion between a commission and a com-

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.

Large Number of New Enterprises

Reported-Steel Plants.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 28.-Special re-

ports to the Manufacturers' Record, cov-

ering the business interests of the South

for the week, show a considerably larger number of important matters than for

the preceding week. The Watts iron and steel syndicate, of Middlesborough, Ky., is preparing to start its large steel plant.

is preparing to start its large steel plant, built several years ago, at a cost of about \$2,000,000 to roll ingots into slabs and billets. This company has had one of its furnaces in operation for five or six months, making pis-iron, and the starting up of this large steel plant promises to have a very material effect upon the question of steel-making in the South.

Some contracts are being let for the

D. O. W. STEWART, Chairman.

"Pittsburg, Pa., May 28, 1896, "To the Southern Presbyterian Assembly, Memphis, Tenn.: "The Prohibition party gives assurance

no way:

byterian Church of the South is to have

home and school.

and world.

or forty-five colored preachers."

elder does not constitute a session The assembly heard the complaint of everal persons against the Synod of

EVANGELIZATION.

Wither

in the summer heat, but strong ones grow and flourish even when the earth is like a furnace.

Weak men and women droop and fall sick from slight causes. A little chill or a little overwork is enough, but a differtive Committee Gives Rise to B ent story is told of bodies purified with Heated Discussion-The Enslow

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Excellent all the year round, this prince a number of members against the action of preventives has a place in every family medicine chest. It keeps up energy in young and old, soothes throbbing nerves. and increases the power to assimilate food; is rapidly absorbed, and shows its good effects in quickened circulation and better tone of the whole system.

sembly fund be apportioned among the Tell your druggist or grocer you will presbyteries on the basis of 1 cent to have only Duffy's.

equipment of the steel plant to be built at Birmingham by the Birmingham Rollevangelization. A substitute, proposing to abolish the Executive Committee was defeated. It was recommended to the

ing-Mill Company. Cotton-mill enterprises include a \$100,009 company at Hickory Grove, S. C.; a \$10,000-spindle mill at Clinton; an increase of the capital stock of \$75,000 at Chester, for the purpose of adding 11,000 spindles, and a subscription of \$50,000 for building mill at Physichems S. C.

a mill at Blacksburg, S. C. Pennsylvania people have purchased 28,000 acres of timber land in Alabama for immediate development. In Florida, an enterprise has been started for culti-vating camphor-trees for the manufacture camphor. Contracts have a contrassed oil equipment of a 120-ton cottonseed oil at Augusta, Ga., and an 80-ton oil at Augusta, Ga. the equipment of a 120-ton cottonseed-oil mill at Augusta, Ga., and an 80-ton oil mill at Cisco, Tex. A \$100,000 electric-light company has been organized at Greenville, Miss.; contracts have been let for a gold-reduction piant in North Carollina, to handle 50 tons daily; the iron furnace at Green-boro', N. C., built several years ago, and never operated, will be put into blast; a water-rated will be put into blast; a waterrated, will be put into blast; a water-power electric plant will be erected at a cost of a cost of \$100,000, in South Caro-lina; a \$20,000 oil-mill has been organized at Sumpter; a concern has been estab-lished at Knoxville to manufacture pianos, and a \$10.000 company at Houston,

Tex., to make hay presses.

Important buildings for the week include a seven-story office building in Atlanta: a \$100,000 round-house and machineshop improvements at Denison Tex.; a \$300,000 contract for buildings at the University of Virginia, and a union depot at Middlesborough, Ky.

CHICAGO EXPOSITION OFF. Sentiment Survives That It Is De-

ferred Not Abandoned.

thirty-six doilars goes to the secretary for salary and expenses for every one hundred dollars divided among the forty AUGUSTA, GA., May 28.-The proposed Southern States Exposition is abandoned because the South did not respond in accordance with the terms of the agreefigures for all his statements.

Drs. Hemphili and James I. Vance atment entered into at Chicago-that nine States should be represented, South Caretempted to silence Dr. Praig by filibustering tactics, but by a two-thirds vote he was permitted to proceed. His substitute was lost by a large majority. The comlina, Georgia, and Alabama would have been ready in time. Maryland had ap-plied for space. The Southern railway, the Mobile and Ohio, and other roads had also applied for space. These roads would have secured exhibits from half a dozen more States, but this would not have been a compliance with the agreement. A protest, signed by thirty-four com-missioners, was recorded without answer against the assembly's action on the The depressed condition of business ren-dered it impossible to secure favorable action in the Virginias, North Carolina South Carolina, Mississippi, and other Rev. Paul F. Brown reported a strong paper on the address of Rev. R. E. Steele, chaplain of the New Orleans Seamen's

Under the circumstances the Southern Advisory Board, which met in this city to-day, declared the exposition off. The chairman was authorized to make the following announcement, which will be received with regret by the friends of southern development, who appreciate the generous offer made by Chicago, and who tween the citizens of the South and the

States Exposition Company met in Au-gusta this morning, and declared the pro-posed exposition off, for the reason that a sufficient number of States had not esponded, in accordance with the agree ment entered into in Chicago in February last. This is to be regretted, because of the liberal offer made by Chicago, and the great opportunity which the exposition would have presented to advertise the South. The Advisory Board feels that the Provisional Committee of Chicago has compiled with its agreement, and expresses the earnest hope that a southern exposition will be held in that city in the

"Respectfully, PATRICK WALSH. The sentiment survives that the South

ern Exposition at Chicago is deferred, but not abandoned. Under favorable conditions the South will be glad to accept a similar proposition from the public-spirited citizens of Chicago, and be able to carry through successfully Southern States exposition at the metropolis of the great Northwest.

PROBABLY A LYNCHING.

Capture and Identification of a Lady's Assailant.

COLUMBUS GA. May 28.-Mrs. Bryan. the young wife of Mr. Howard Bryan, a highly-respected farmer of this (Musco gee) county, was feloniously assaulted by a big, burly negro this morning about 9 o'clock. The lady was alone at her home, and, while attending to some do-mestic affairs she was suddenly seized by the brute, who had entered una-wares. She struggled desperately, but was unable to resist the flend successfully. The lady fired at the negro as he ran off, which brought her husband to the house. Mr. Bryan came at once the house. Mr. Bryan came at once into the city, and a posse was organized and went in search of the brute. The equity was scoured for him, without success.

Late this afternoon a negro informed the Sheriff that he saw Jesse Slayton, who resides in Columbus, leaving the Bryan residence about the time the erime was committed. An officer went to Slayton's home and placed him under arrest. It was found that he had changed s clothing since morning, and that e apparel he had discarded correspondthe apparel he had discarded corresponded with that worn by Mrs. Bryan's nessaliant. He also told a number of conflicting stories. He was lodged in jail, and Mrs. Bryan sent for. As soon as the lady confronted the prisoner she identified him positively.

The news of the crime, the capture, and the identification of Slayton spread rapidly over the country, and at 11

and the identification of Slayton spread rapidly over the country, and at 11 o'clock a meb of several hundred men came into town for the evident purpose of lynching the negro. A meeting was to have been held on the court-house square at 12 o'clock, but, on account of a heavy downpour of rain, a planing-mill near the jail was selected instead. There are about 1.500 men now assembling, arranging the preliminaries, it is probable that to-morrow's sun will shine on the dead body of the brute as it swings from a telegraph pole. from a telegraph pole,

Taylor Delk Found Gullty.

Taylor Delk Pound Guilty.

ATLANTA, GA., May 23.—A special from Zebulon, Ga., to the Constitution, says the following is the verdict in the Taylor Delk case: "We, the jury, find the defendant, Taylor Delk, guilty."

The sentence of the Court is that Taylor Delk be hanged from the same scaffold with his son. Tom. on Friday, June 19th. A motion for a new trial has been filed, however, and set for a hearing at Jackson, Ga. on June 24th.

Old papers for sale at Mc. a hundred at

The Model

HOE STORE.

Trying on Shoes a Gomfort.

We have equipped our handsome SHOE STORE with electric fans, thus making summer shoe, buying a pleasure, and not a laborious, heated effort

during these hot months.

0000000000000000000000000 TO-DAY



TO-DAY

Per Cent. off FOR CASH GENTLEMEN'S TAN SHOES. 2.50 Tan Shoes for..... 3.00 Tan Shoes for..... 3.50 Tan Shoes for..... 4.00 Tan Shoes for...... 3.20 4.50 Tan Shoes for..... 5.00 Tan Shoes for 4.00 6.00 Tan Shoes for.....

Special for Ladies .- 300 pairs Vici Kid Twentieth Century Oxford Ties, extreme needle toe, made by a Cincinnati manufacturer to sell for Ask to see this pretty shoe-it's fully worth

We sell Misses' and Children's Tan 500, Button as low as

We sell Ladies' and Misses' Oxford 500. We bought 200 pairs Ladies' Tan Goat Ox-We bought 200 pairs Land at \$1.25, 750, ford Ties. Other stores selling at \$1.25, we sell them at

Infants' Soft-Sole Shoes...... Children's Tan Spring-Heel Shoes, sizes 5 SPECIALTIES: Ladies' 3-Button Low Shoes.....\$1.50 Ladies' Cloth-Top Twentieth Century Oxfords...... 1.50 Ladies' Oxfords, with elastic over instep. 1.50 Ladies' Strap Ties.....

Ladies' Patent-Leather Strap Slippers 1.00

THE MODEL SHOE 607 EAST BROAD STREET.

SILK FROM WOOD PULP NOW. Manufactured on a Commercial Scale in France.

(London Times.) There will shortly be started in Lancashire a new industry of a character so novel that the mention of it may appear to be suggestive of an absurdity rather than of sober truth. It will be one for nufacture of nothing less than the silk out of wood pulp. Quixotic as the idea seems, it has already been established that silk, or rather artificial silk, car be so made; that it can be used for the many purposes for which natural silk is used, and others besides; that it is especially suitable for working up with natural silk, cotton, or wool for dress mate rial, ribands, trimmings, church decora

tions, vestments, &c.; that the artificial silk can scarcely be distinguished from that for which we have hitherto depende on the silkworm, and that it can be sold at prices very much lower, and still leave a substantial profit. Dress and other fabrics made from this wood silk are indeed, already being sold extensively in indeed, already being sold extensively in London as among the leading features of this season's Paris novelties; though the appearance of them is so close to that of the ordinary silks, and so little has been said of the new discovery, that neither the ladies who have bought them, nor, indeed, the shopkeepers who have sold them, have realized the change that has been brought about in the process of manufacture.

ufacture.

At present the wood silk comes from France, large works having been established at Besancon under patents granted to Count Halaire de Chardonnet, Chevaller of the Legion of Honor, who discovered the region of Honor, who discovered the region of Honor, who discovered the region of Honor who have the region of Honor who hav ered the process, and first established in 1893 the fact that it might be made in 1893 the fact that it might be made into a commercial success. Since then the demand for the new commodity had far surpassed the existing powers of manufacture; and some months zeo the idea was mooted of adding to the number of our own industries by arranging to make the artificial silk in England, as well. The project seemed to be especially desirable in the interests of Lancashire, whose commercial prosperity has been whose commercial prosperity has been seriously threatened of late, while it was pointed out that Lancashire weavers are much more skilful than the French in pointed out that Lancashire wavers, and much more skilful than the French in working up those textile combinations for which the artificial silk is particularly, though not exclusively, adapted. A number of silk and cotton manufacturers met to discuss the question, and finally sent out to Besancon a deputation, consisting of some of their own number, an engineer, a chemist, and a lawyer, to investigate the subject thoroughly. This was done, and the outlook was found to be so promising that certain concessions have been secured, and a company is now in process of formation; and, to begin with, a factory, which will cost 130,090, is to be built near Manchester for the manufacture of artificial silk yarn from wood pulp, for sale to weavers, who will work it up by means of their existing machinery. Inasmuch as six weaving firms have already arranged to take the total output of the factory, even before a single brick has been laid, and, as others are proposing to put down plants their own to be worked on the royalty

a single brick has been laid, and, as others are proposing to put down plants of their own to be worked on the royalty system, there is evidently good reason for the expectation that Lancashire is on the eve of some important expansions in her textile trades.

The way in which wood pulp can be converted into silk yarn will be best explained by a brief account of the process, as it is already at work at Besancon. A certain economy of labor is practiced by obtaining the wood when it is in its "paper" or "cardboard" condition (though waste cotton may also be used), and the first operation is to macerate it in a solution of nitric and sulphuric acid. After this, the acids are squeezed out by a hydraulic press, and the stuff is thoroughly cleansed in large vata of water. It is then partially dried, and afterward

eft for some hours in a revolving cylin der containing alcohol and ether. Afte this, it is passed through a filter, which it leaves looking very much like thick gum, and is next put in cylinders, from which it is forced by pneumatic pressure that the strength of the submitted forces pressure into the submitted forces. into pipes passing into the spinning de-partment. Here, the machinery looks like that employed in Lancashire spin-ning sheds, except that one of the pipes referred to runs along each set of machines. These pipes are supplied with small taps, fixed close together, and each tap has a gas tube, about the size of a gas burner, at the extreme point of

gas burner, at the extreme point of which is an aperture, so minute that the filaments passing through, no fewer than ten of them would be required to make up the thickness of a human hair. These glass tubes are known as "glass silkworms," and some 12,000 of them are in use in the factory.

The effect of the pneumatic pressure in the cylinders, referred to above, is to force the liquid matter not only along the

iron tubes, but also, when the small taps are turned on, through each of the glass silkworms. It appears there as a scarcely perceptible globule. This a girl touches with her thumb, to which it adheres, and she draws out an almost invisible fila-ment, which she passes through the guides and onto the bobbin. Then, one by one, she takes eight, ten, or twelve other such filaments, according to the thickness of the thread to be made, and passes them through the same guides, and onto the same bobbin. This done, she presses them together with her thumb and forfinger, at a certain point between the glass silkworms and the guides. Not only do they adhere, but thenceforward the filaments will continue to meet and adhere at that point, however long the machinery may be kept running. In this way, the whole frame will soon be set at work, the threads not breaking until the hobbin is full, when they break auto-matically, while they are all of a uniform thickness. The remaining processes a the same as in the case of ordinary silk except in two respects. In the first place the artificial silk has to be denitrified, a as to render it non-inflammable after the chemical processes it has undergone; and in the next place, the hanks are placed on two revolving rollers, which stretc and also "fron" them, producing the high degree of lustre which is one of th chief characteristics of the artificial silk The new product is said to take dye much more readily than the natural silk and certainly the colors and the extrem and certainty the colors and the extremens richness of some specimens that have been on view in London seemed to leav-nothing to be desired in this respect. The chief difference in appearance between the natural and the artificial silk is in the greater lustre of the latter, though it will be found also that, if a single thread of each is taken, the artificial will "break" differently from the natural, and has only about 8) per cent. of its strength. The success already secured by the new process in France is such that the intro-duction of the industry into Lancashire is

duction of the industry into Lancashire expected to produce something like revol tion in the conditions of trade there, n only by bringing into existence a new o cupation, but also by finding more wor a good deal of the weaving machine for a good deal of the weaving machinery that is now only partially employed; while the weaving of "silk." or what only experts will be able to distinguish from silk, will be rendered possible in the case of a vast number of people to whom the duct of the silkworm is more or less a luxury.

From the Cuban War. HABANA, May 28 .- Juan Martin Bena

HABANA, May 28.—Juan Martin Benacer was shot at Matanzas this morning for the crime of rebellion.

Colonel Albert has had two engagements near Songi and Ti Arriba, in the Matanzas province, where he captured the enemy's camp and destroyed 160 houses. The troops had one lieutenant killed and four soldiers wounded.

The rebels yesterday blew up a freight train with dynamite near Tosca, in the Matanzas province, overturning the locomotive and the armored car containing troops, and destroying several ordinary cars. No one was hurt.

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